

KING COUNTY INDUSTRIAL WASTE PERMIT FACT SHEET

LDW SF 12.3.50

11/23/98

Date: November 23 1998

Drafted By: Jeff Bowman

Company Name/Permit #: Longview Fibre Company / ~~7637~~ 574

Nature of Business: Corrugated cardboard and container production... Washwaters associated with clean up of printing presses that contain flexographic (water based) inks. Certain ink colors may contain high copper and zinc.

Discharge to: West Point Treatment Plant

SEPA Compliance: Exempt, existing discharge

Limit Type: King County Local limits

Sample Site Station.: A4500

Description of K.C. Sample Site: Discharge from the batch treatment system.

Hazardous Waste Generator No: WAD009282161 Discharge Volume: 10,000 gpd

Application Received: 9/8/98 Date Paid: 10/27/98 Draft Issued: 11/17/97

Public Comment Date: 10/8 & 10/15 1998 (no comments received)

USEPA SF



1270078

Special Comments:

This company was discovered during a keymanhole investigation for high pH in 1997. Longview has over 10,000 lbs of caustic on site used for making corrugated cardboard. Secondary containment of all bulk storage tanks is good.

Originally, they were discharging between 26-34,000 gpd. The water from cleaning presses were pumped back into a settling tank and was used for making a starch solution. However, their housekeeping and water conservation was inefficient, and subsequently generated more water than was needed for corrugated. This resulted in the overflow from the storage tank discharging water containing flexographic ink into a trench grate leading to the sewer. They tested a sample for BOD/TSS and metals which were very close on the local grab limits on copper and zinc. King County had them fill out an application for a permit based on flow and metals concern.

At the time of issuing the draft permit on 11/17/97, their discharge volumes were high enough to justify a permit. Longview Fiber then decided to install a Beckart chemical flocculation and filter press which is a proven treatment technology in the flexographic industry. Rick Renaud met with the system vendors and approved the pretreatment design on 2/17/98.

During the this time Longview implemented an improved cleaning methods for their printing presses. This resulted in using less than half of the previous water consumption. They had planned on reusing the treated water back into the starch making process. What came as a surprise to everyone was the fact the amount of treated wastewater volume has been equaling the water needed for starch making. So far they have discharged only twice. (within Local Limits) They anticipate that in the winter months, the need to discharge some of their treated water.

Revised I talked to Doug Hilderbrand regarding the fairness of monitoring fees and the potential difficulty of twice a year sampling required for this permit. Due to the drastic reduction in wastewater volumes and quality of effluent, it was decided to downgrade this permit to a Major DA. The DA will still require Longview to test for Copper, Zinc and pH only during batch discharges to the sewer and submit these test results on a quarterly basis.